

# Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. I, No. 7.

QU'APPELLE ASSIN. DEC 25, 1883.—SIX PAGES.

Price Five Cents

## Legal.

**LESLIE GORDON,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,  
COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.  
Agent for Canada North West Land Co.  
and Qu'Appelle Town Site.

**FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE.** MONEY TO LEND.  
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

## Wanted,

**Wanted,**  
**A Second Hand wagon,**  
Address, W. H. Box 28, Qu'Appelle.

## Notices,

### PUBLIC NOTICE

SPRING COULIE SCHOOL.

ALL parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of Spring Coulie School District within the following limits, that is to say: all of township eighteen in Range eleven, and hereby call for a vote of the school electors within the limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on Wednesday, the 6th day of January, 1884 at Daniel Ruiton's, Sec. 28 in T. 18, R. 11, W. of P. M. Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until four o'clock p.m.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath, which persons desiring to vote must take, if required:  
"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by the proposed voters) that you are the owner (tenant, or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of one hundred dollars (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of twenty dollars); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed School District, that you are of the full age of twenty-one years; that you are not an alien or unfurnished Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward, and have no expectation of receiving any such reward, for voting at this time and place."

**RICHARD DAVIS,**  
**DANIEL RUITON,**  
**ALBERT D. McDONALD,**  
Committee.

## NOTICE.

The party who borrowed without leave the wagon box from the wagon standing south of the C. P. & N. station at Qu'Appelle, with a view to return it, or he will be prosecuted.  
**ALEX. MARTIN.**

Qu'Appelle, Dec. 10, 1883.

## NOMINATION!

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of the Municipality of

**SOUTH QU'APPELLE**

Will be held at A. M. McLane's Hall, Town of Qu'Appelle, on

**MONDAY, DEC. 28, '83,**

From the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. till 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of Nominating Seven fit and proper persons to act as Councillors for the year 1884.

**A. C. PATTERSON,**  
Returning Officer.

Qu'Appelle, Dec. 17th, 1883.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made on behalf of the NORTH WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend or continue the Charter of the said North West Central Railway Company, already empowered to construct a railway from Brandon to Winnipeg, and other points and to enlarge the time for the construction and completion of fifty miles of the said Railway for one year further, or for such time as may be deemed necessary, and for other amendments and purposes.  
Toronto, 20th Nov., 1883.

**JAMES BEATY,**  
President of the N. W. C. R.

## AVIS.

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite de la part de "The North West Central Railway Company," à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, afin d'obtenir une Act d'extension ou de continuer la chartre de la dit "North West Central Railway Company," déjà ayant le pouvoir de construire un Chemin de fer de Brandon à Winnipeg et d'autres places, et de prolonger le temps pour la construction et l'achèvement de cinquante milles de dit chemin de fer, pour un an de plus, ou pour tel temps qu'on pourra juger nécessaire, et pour des autres amendements, et des autres intentions.  
**JAMES BEATY,**  
Président de la N. W. C. R. C.  
Toronto, 20th Nov., 1883.



**Welland Canal Enlargement.**

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on MONDAY, the 25th day of JANUARY next (1884), for raising the walls of the locks, weirs, &c., and increasing the height of the banks of that part of the Welland Canal between Port Dalhousie and Thorold, and for deepening the Summit Level between Thorold and Hanes's Bend, near Humberstone.

The works, throughout, will be let in sections. Maps of the several localities, together with plans and descriptive specifications, can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY next (1884), where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the works north of Albionville will be furnished at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold, and for works south of Albionville, at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and, in the case of plans, exemplars are attached to the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, no accepted bank cheque for the sum of *Two Hundred Dollars* or more—according to the extent of the work on the section—must accompany the respective tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

**A. F. BRADLEY,**

Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, 25th December, 1883.



**Tender For a License to cut Timber on Dominion lands in the North West Territories.**

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for a timber license on Monday, the 11th day of January next, for a timber license of 160 square miles, situated on the Nelson River, about 75 miles below the discharge thereof of Lake Winnipeg, and being partly in the Provisional District of Saskatchewan, and partly in that of Keewatin, N. W. T., will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on MONDAY, the 25th day of JANUARY next (1884), for raising the walls of the locks, weirs, &c., and increasing the height of the banks of that part of the Welland Canal between Port Dalhousie and Thorold, and for deepening the Summit Level between Thorold and Hanes's Bend, near Humberstone.

By order,

**A. M. BURGESS,**

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,  
Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, Dec. 24th, 1883.

## NOTICE

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and Max Goldstein, retiring, has been dissolved. The business will hereafter be conducted by J. P. Beuchamp, who will pay all debts due by the late firm, and to whom all accounts due the said firm are to be paid.

**MAX GOLDSTEIN,**

**J. P. BEUCHAMP.**

Witness—Leslie Gordon.  
Qu'Appelle, Assn., Nov. 27, 1883.

## Fancy Goods,

Toys, Jewellery, Wedding Rings, Xmas Gifts, Albums, Prayer Books, Bibles, Story Books, pictures, plush and bronze picture frames, School Books and Stationery, Xmas Cards, Brigg's Stamping patterns and Berlin wool always on hand.

Millinery, mantle & dress making in connection.

## Mrs Stone & Murdock

### The Qu'Appelle Skating Rink

The Largest and Best Ice Rink west of Winnipeg to the coast.  
Admission 25 cents.  
Ticket, \$5.00, Ladies, \$2.50; Boys under twelve, \$1.00. Opening night free.  
**JOHNSTON & GORRELL,**  
Proprietors.  
Qu'Appelle Street, Qu'Appelle.

### A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

All hail! then Merry Christmas.  
Then happy, festive day,  
When Jesus came to bless us,  
And take our sins away.  
Then day of mirth and gladness,  
And happy household scenes,  
With tanshied gloom and sadness,  
And melancholy dreams.

Bring in the shining bells,  
Enwreath with evergreen,  
Festoon the churches' arches,  
Let each one decked and dressed,  
We give thee kindly greeting,  
All say, both grave and gay,  
The olive branches waiting  
For Christ and Christmas day.

Let every village church bell,  
The glorias repeat,  
While Matthew, Mark and Luke tell  
Of Bethlehem's nativity;  
Of inn, where was no room found,  
For God's anointed pair,  
And of a lovely manger,  
And swaddling babe found there.

Let every home and fireside  
Be decked with garlands green;  
Let each one decked and dressed,  
We give thee kindly greeting,  
All say, both grave and gay,  
The olive branches waiting  
For Christ and Christmas day.

Go, tell the wondrous story,  
Of Christ, in lowly age,  
Go, tell of thine own story,  
And of his mad deeds,  
Go, tell of the dear Saviour,  
How from a child he grew,  
And as he grew in stature,  
Increased in wisdom too.

Tell of his heavenly mission,  
Lost mankind to be found,  
From black despair and ruin  
To gather again,  
Tell of his life and passion,  
His death upon the tree,  
And say to every sinner,  
This Jesus died for thee.

Throughout the whole dominion,  
On every land and sea,  
Millions of hearts are blessing,  
This glorious Christmas day,  
All hail! thou mighty Saviour,  
Thou Redeemer of the world,  
Thou great and glorious King,  
Thou great and glorious King.

We hail thee, Merry Christmas,  
Then happy festive day,  
The pleasures linger with us,  
When thou art with us,  
Thou art the great comforter,  
That drives all care away,  
That brings good cheer and plenty  
With smiles for every face.

Go, when thou art numbered,  
Among the seasons past,  
We will have learned thy pleasant  
Thou teaching art to last,  
Our hearts and souls have wandered  
Unto a brighter shore,  
And where our joys unnumbered  
Shall last for evermore.

## M. N. W. C.

(The Manitoba)

There were eight additional members admitted to the Northwest Council at the commencement of the present session, viz., Messrs. Percy (Wolsley), Second (Regina), Kelly (Regina), Lord Boyle (McLeod), Hughes (Lorne), Marshall (White), Dr. Wilson (Edmonton), Bedford (Moosemin), and Cunningham (Edmonton). Messrs. Ross and Jackson are new members so far as this council is concerned. Mr. Ross being returned from Winnipeg and Mr. Jackson for the Qu'Appelle district. Below is brief sketch of each.

**JOHN E. PERLEY**

is a son of the Hon. W. E. Perley, member of the New Brunswick Legislature, and one of the members for Qu'Appelle, New Brunswick, in 1883.

He contested Sarnaby in the Conservative interest against Mr. Charles Burpee in 1882 but was defeated by a small majority. He arrived in Winnipeg in the fall of 1882, and took up a homestead in Wolsley. He built a fine hotel and soon became a representative man in Assiniboia. He was elected to the Northwest Council in September of this year. Mr. Perley is an able and demonstrative speaker, upright and honest in opinion, and is extremely popular in the Northwest Council.

**JOHN REDD**

was born in April, 1850, near Niagara, Ont. He received his education at the Brandon public school and was called to bar in 1877. He practised his profession at Tilsonburg, Ont., until 1882, when he removed to Regina, A. W. T. He is town clerk of the Regina corporation,

and was elected a member of the Northwest Council in September last. Mr. Redd is a cool, painstaking and hard working member of the council, and has done good work since the commencement of the present session.

**D. F. JELLEY**

is a native of Middlesex, Ont., where he was born in 1847. He is a representative of the farmers of the district of Assiniboia, where he arrived in '82. Mr. Jelley is assiduous and attentive as a councillor, and likely to prove a popular member.

**VISCOUNT ROYLE**

Richard Henry, Viscount Royle, is the son of Lord Shannon, and was born in London in 1860. After being educated at Eton, he attended the military college at Sandhurst, and was two years in the rifle brigade. He came to the Northwest in 1883, where he was ranching near Fort McLeod. Elected member for the McLeod district in September. Lord Royle is of a calm, unassuming temperment, and is quite popular with his fellow members of the Northwest Council. He is attentive and painstaking in his duties.

**O. E. HUGHES**

member for Lorne, was born in England, and educated in England, France and Germany, and is a clever linguist. He came to the Northwest Territories in '72 in the employment of F. S. Kew, the first English merchant who traded in this country. After remaining in Winnipeg some time, Mr. Hughes took up the trading department of Stobart, Sons & Co. He is one of the senior magistrates for Keewatin and the Northwest Territories, and is generally regarded as an authority on half-breed and Indian matters. He was returned for Lorne by a large majority over Dr. Porter during his (Mr. Hughes') absence in the east. Mr. Hughes is well known in Winnipeg and is married to a niece of the Hon. Colin Inkster. Address: Prince Albert, Manitoba Club, Winnipeg.

**DOCTOR WILSON.**

H. C. Wilson, M. D., was born in Picton, Ont., in 1856. He was educated at the Upper Canada College, and took M. D. in 1881 at the University of Trinity College, Toronto. He came to Edmonton, N. W. T., in 1882, where he opened a drug store and practised his profession.

Dr. Wilson's opponent at the late election was Mr. Frank Oliver of the Edmonton Bulletin.

Dr. Wilson is an excellent representative, clear and firm in conviction and thoroughly desirous of forwarding the best interests of the Northwest Territories.

**S. CUNNINGHAM**

is an Irish half-breed, born at Lac St. Anne's near Edmonton. He is a man of good intellect speaking English, French, Cree, Stoney and Blackfoot with fluency. He was returned by the half-breeds of the Edmonton district to the Northwest Council in September.

**SPENCER ARGYLE BEDFORD**

the new member for Moosemin, is a native of Sussex, England. He emigrated to Ontario in 1863, and thence to Manitoba in 1876, when that province was in its infancy. After his term of homesteading, he devoted himself to settling the best of his nearest him, and succeeded with in one year in placing four hundred settlers upon homesteads. Such singular success on the part of a private individual recommended Mr. Bedford to the Scottish Ontario Land Co., and afterwards to the Canada Northwest Land Co., and under their respective management Mr. Bedford has placed many a new arrival in Manitoba and Assiniboia.

Mr. Bedford, in the interest of the Canada Northwest Land Co., personally superintended the operations of the large Crofters settlement which he located in the district which he represents. Mr. Bedford is a pioneer settler, a practical farmer, and a business man of no mean order, and his knowledge and experience of the settler's life makes him a fitting representative of the settlers' interests in the Northwest Council. Mr. Bedford was elected without opposition. As a council-man he is assiduous and efficient, and respected by the little Parliament of the Northwest.

**CHARLES MARSHALLSAY,**

member for Broadview, is the son of a west country English farmer of Somerset, Eng. He was educated at Godalming, Surrey, the renowned location of the Charter House School. He qualified himself as a Queen's scholar at Hattersea College, London, and passed the civil service examination for the Revenue Department in 1868. In the civil service he remained 14 years.

In 1882 the attractions of the Northwest caused Mr. Marshallsay to resign his commission and prospective pension. He arrived in Whitecourt, where he established the first place of business in that town. He was made a J. P. in 1883. At the recent election he contested the seat in the council for the Broadview District and was returned by a large majority.

Mr. Marshallsay has proven himself a most useful member of the Council, and in all educational matters may be regarded as the best authority in the House. He has shown himself a zealous and attentive councillor.

**J. G. TURRILL**

was born in Meigs, P. Q., in 1855, and came to Manitoba eight years ago. He farmed three or four years in Manitoba. In the spring of 1882 he came to Carleton—then a bare prairie. Mr. Turrill was first elected M. N. W. C. in June 1884. He was the first councillor for Moose Mountain. Mr. Turrill is possessed of all the qualities necessary in an assembly where only the loudest voice is heeded. Ready in debate, sharp at repartee, and generally wide-awake to everything, he has proved himself an able and industrious councillor.

**JAMES HAMILTON ROSS**

is the son of Mr. John E. Ross, lumber merchant and mill owner, formerly of London, Ont., but now of Moosjau, where he was twice elected as mayor, was born in London, Ont., on the 12th May, 1856. He was educated at the London Grammar School and first elected to the Northwest Council in August, 1883. Mr. Ross, though a very young man, enjoys considerable popularity, not only in the Moose Jaw district, but wherever he is known. He is able, energetic and pushing, rather inclined to be fiery in debate, but generally takes the sound common-sense side of political argument.

**THOMAS WESTLEY JACKSON**

was born, 1848, at Kent, Ont. He is the descendant of an old Irish family, memorable in the history of the Emerald Isle. Mr. Jackson was educated first at the Kent public school, and subsequently at the French college, Quebec. He was for many years a member of the Chatham town council and also of the Kent county council. Mr. Jackson, as has always been his family, is a strong Conservative, yet of that independent character that always allows him to judge things on their merits. He is one of the oldest settlers in Assiniboia, and was elected member in the Northwest Council in 1883 by a large vote, and during the present year by a most popular vote. He has always taken a strong and leading stand in behalf of the half-breeds of the Territories. Address: T. W. Jackson, Fort Qu'Appelle.

## Publisher's Notice.

### OUR RATES.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$35.00	\$100.00
Half column	5.00	10.00	20.00	60.00
Quarter column	5.00	7.00	15.00	40.00
Three inches	3.00	5.00	10.00	30.00
Two inches	2.00	4.00	8.00	20.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if often \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

### "LEADER" NOT LEADING.

The regular reader of the Regina Leader previous to December 10th would form the impression that it might be considered a champion of the interests of the settlers in the Northwest, but on reading the issue of that paper of the above date, he must have turned it over several times to make sure it was the Leader he was reading. Having satisfied himself on that point, his preconceived ideas of that paper as a champion of the people's interests, must have been ruthlessly dispelled. In preparing their address in reply to the Lieut.-Governor's speech, the Northwest Council gave expression to certain sentiments held almost universally by the settlers in the territories. While not desiring to do so in an unfriendly spirit, that body placed on record its disapproval in certain respects of the Dominion Government's administration of Northwest affairs. That was distasteful to the editor of the Leader, but instead of gracefully accepting the situation, he becomes rampant in his issue of the 10th, and applies to the Council some not very refined language which is a disgrace both to himself and his paper. We select a few of the phrases which the inconsistent Leader uses in speaking of our legislators. It says M. N. W. C. may stand for "Miserable Nincompoop Worse Confounded," and that "they (the Council) made fools of themselves over the address." In order, if possible, to lower the members of the Council in the estimation of the public it also says: "Did they retire to their whiskey and brandy and cigars and solace themselves with their pool permit?" and then adds: "the baneful dry rot of falsehood to duty marks the first official act of these men." In referring to the political aspect of the action of the Council, the editor of our unreliable contemporary says: "it never occurred to the Conservatives who voted for them that they were going to go outside their functions and fly in the face of the cherished opinions and feelings of the electors." When he penned that sentence he knew it was false, or if he had not sufficiently observed public opinion in the Territories where he has been an editor for nearly three years, to find it out, then he got his eyes suddenly opened when he tried in Qu'Appelle to get up an indignation meeting against the action of the Council, on which occasion he received a liberal supply of the coldest of cold water. We tell the Leader that it does not correctly represent the opinions and feelings of the Conservatives of the Territories. In view of the recent visit of the Hon. Thos. White, the Minister of

the Interior, they would deplore a change of Government at Ottawa, but to oblige the servile Leader, they will not blind themselves to the fact that the Government have made mistakes in the administration of Northwest affairs. In an article on the letter of Archbishop Tache, the Toronto Mail admits as much on the part of the Government. Though not desiring a change at Ottawa, a radical reconstruction of the Territorial Government is earnestly desired. Such being the case the North West Council would have been recreant in its duty to the country had it not taken the action it did. But the Leader is so blindly partisan that it cannot correctly gauge public sentiment, or gracefully accept the verdict of the people's representatives, and must tilt itself against the irresistible wave of the country's growing demand for self government. There is, however, some hope even for our contemporary, for in its last week's issue in speaking of our legislators it says: "We think this Council above the average Provincial Assembly in ability." Then let it be consistent and follow up the push of the Council for a greater degree of responsible government.

The session of the Northwest Council, which closed on Friday last, was noticeable for the predominance of the vox populi sentiment, and consequently for the manifestation of greater interest in its proceedings than has heretofore been shown. All this is excellent training for the more fully-developed legislative bodies with which the territories will sooner or later be favored. The council passed some very useful legislation, more particularly an educational character, while on the questions of the day it pronounced an opinion with considerable vigor. From this time forward the Northwest Council will occupy a recognized place among the parliamentary bodies of the Dominion.—*Manitoban.*

Major Rogers was asked in Montreal: "Which was the hardest piece of construction on the western end of the line?" He replied: "Of that the company built, and the place between Savona's ferry and Kiaploos village, and after that about eight miles westward of Sicamous Narrows or mouth of the Eagle River, the bit built by Mr. W. C. Mitchell. Of course, the worst of all was through the canons of the Fraser between Yale and Boston Bar. Places there where the engineers had to be lowered over the precipice to carry out their lines. You didn't want any harder country to built through than that."

It is understood that the visit of Professor Tanner to Canada last autumn has been productive of greater results than will appear in his forthcoming report of which I spoke last week. I believe it is contemplated to actively follow up the professor's idea of establishing a college in the Northwest and another in Manitoba for the instruction of young intending settlers, somewhat after the nature of the Guelph institution.—*London, England, correspondence Montreal Gazette.*

When one settler leaves this country the fact is almost sure to be heralded abroad as evidence that the Northwest is unfit for human habitation. But four thousand settlers fold their tents in the United States and are allowed to steal away as silently as though they were an Arab band. That number of Hun-

garians from the Western States, passed through Hamilton, Ontario, the other day en route for their native land.

An American exchange points out that the British Government has in a few weeks, and at no great expense and with little loss of life, obtained that which the French have after ten years of effort, with an immense expenditure of blood and treasure, failed to obtain. The possession of Upper Burma lets the British into the wealthy southwestern provinces of China, a great mineral region, a great tea-producing region, dotted with great cities, some of them containing 150,000 inhabitants. The real motive of the British expedition to Mandalay was to secure the route to China from India. The French began in 1874 to endeavor to reach Yunnan by conquering Tonquin. After spending between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000 they have signally failed. They also tried to intrigue with Theebaw to remove British influence from Burmah, but the game was checkmated by the British use of Theebaw's quarrel with the Bombay-Burmah Trading Company. The French are now quarreling about the failure of the Tonquin expedition. French officers are charging each other with drunkenness; but in the meantime, England steps in and appropriates the ripe plum.

## Correspondence.

(Our columns are open to all provided the subject matter is of public interest, and proper language is used, but in no case do we hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.)

[For want of time and space the following letter has been held over several weeks.]

### MAGISTRATES' COURT.

To THE EDITOR:—

SIR: Permit me through the medium of your journal to reply to an article in the *Vidette* of the 26th inst., under the above heading. I must say I am astonished at the light manner in which the editor refers to this important matter, if it was really the editor but I am half inclined to judge from his manner of treating the subject, that it was a Mr. Worldly-wise man whom I know in that town who betrays the spirit of a Sodomite; either that or the editor is influenced by his evil surroundings, for in the third paragraph in his article he states a deliberate falsehood. In the first place neither Zinkhan or any one else ever mentioned the word "grist" in court, although it was spoken of outside by a Mr. Hatgeod, ready to justify the man's misdeemeanors. The manner too, in which he does the whitewashing to arouse the contempt of the weak minded christian by making it appear such a small offence, when in fact he had several bags, together with other stuff, the most part of which belonged to another man. Again it did not matter what Zinkhan said, for he was not under oath, and he had nothing to say in his defence when asked by the J. P. I solemnly affirm that I saw the afore-said Zinkhan, soon after dinner on Saturday at the Fort near Smith's Hotel, and was talking with him. He said he was not going home until Sunday, his only excuse for doing so, was that it was no more harm for him to go home on Sunday than others, or for the merchants in the Fort to sell goods on Sunday. Neither was it, but must he hang himself because his neighbor does. But there was no excuse then about "grist." I then went to the J. P.'s office and told him of Zinkhan's evil intentions that very hour, and then started for home on foot arriving early that evening; therefore there was no excuse for him but that he wanted to defy the law. Had that been Zinkhan's first offence he would not have been complained of, but all summer he has made it a point to put off his trip to the Fort through the week for a Sunday, often going down to or from the Fort on the Lord's Day. He has been seen leaving home on Sunday with loads of hay to market and hauling agricultural implements

around on the Sabbath. Complaint was made with the recommendation of mercy, so that he might be let off with a nominal fine, to teach him a lesson. But those parties interested in the promotion of evil work in that place knew very well that it was allowed to be published the Christian world would see the injustice, in the sentence, and it seems they have caused the editor to omit it. Had he even put in a plea of necessity he would have had to prove it. But even without that, the J. P. in his judgement says: "The evidence in this case shows that defendant was travelling on Sunday," etc., and that "this is permitted" in the very face of the fact that the word "travelling" in the Ordinance is to the contrary. And why did not the editor of the *Vidette* publish the Ordinance when he was asked to do so, and also the evidence in these cases, as he took it down evidently for that purpose? The Editor says, "In the case of George Fisher the prosecution failed to prove his case." That was not because I could not have done so, the best of men are liable to mistakes, and I warrant you I will not make that mistake again. After proving that the three loads of merchandise were being hauled to Fife Hills on the Lord's day, and that Fisher had also arrived there that same evening, and when my witness was cross examined and said he was sure that those teams were George Fisher's, I thought it superfluous to question further till a moment too late, and should have asked "were the teams working for George Fisher that day?" The same witness could not assuredly have said they were, because his brother was engaged as clerk at his house at the time, and went to the reserve with the team, and the witness also did some clerking for Fisher on the reserve the following week under my notice. The case was lost on one technical point in the eyes of the law only. It is really to bad that it was so, for Fisher is held up as a model among the Indians and half-breeds generally. They look up to him as having a superior education, and riches, and therefore has great influence over them, and they think whatever he does is right. He is therefore their stumbling block, and to make an example of him, was the only medium by which to advertise the law among the heathen and half-breeds who do not read newspapers, and teach them to fear the law if we cannot teach them for any higher motives.

J. C. RICHARDSON.

—Mr. G. S. Davidson has put us under obligations to him by sending us the *Qu'Appelle Progress*, the first number of which was published on the 13th inst. By it we find that our ex-mayor is still in the law business as is evident by a paragraph which states that "the case of Harvey vs. Fraser, to be tried before Mr. G. S. Davidson, at the Queen's hotel, on Saturday, will be the first one tried here for stating praemunire contrary to law." The paper is well printed and shows there is a practical man at the helm. That he is a wise man is evident from the fact that his paper is strongly Conservative. The price of the paper is a dollar a year. Quite a number of gentlemen from this locality figure in its columns—Dr. Cartwright, J. Craig, J. Gorrill, J. G. Milne, A. C. Patterson, &c.—*Palmerston Telegraph.*

—Ten years ago neither India, Australia nor the Argentine Republic had sent a cargo of wheat to Europe. This year the amount of exportable wheat from India is estimated at 50,000,000 bushels, from Australia at 25,000,000, and from the Argentine Republic at 10,000,000 bushels, a total of 85,000,000 bushels. In each of these countries the opening up of the country by railroads is stimulating wheat production to a remarkable extent.

—Two remarkable cows are owned by Mr. John Wicheed, of Newburg, N. Y. They are named Jamaica and Ethelka, and about two months ago to former produced a little more than 112 pounds, or about 25 cents of milk in one day, while Ethelka gave 101 pounds, and during 31 consecutive days gave an average of 56 pounds. But this remarkable as it is, has been out in the shade by their more recent performances. For 171 days ending June 1, Jamaica yielded 12,830 pounds, an average of 75 pounds daily, while Ethelka gave 11,041 pounds, or over 63 pounds daily. They have to be milked three times daily to prevent the milk being wasted.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

## Electric Killing.

Another possible application of electricity to practical purposes is fore-shadowed in an apparatus gotten up by George L. Fox, of London, to provide an absolutely painless method for the slaughter of animals. The apparatus, as necessary for one slaughtering establishment costs about \$25.00, and consists of an iron plate connected with the negative pole of a condenser having a capacity of 100 m. c. farads. The animal to be killed first has the top of its head and its feet and legs wet with salt water, and is then led upon the plate. Its head is touched with the positive pole and it falls dead. As physiologists have demonstrated that it takes at least one-fifth of a second for the brain to receive notice of an external injury, it is believed that the animal thus treated dies without the slightest sensation, its nerves being almost instantaneously paralyzed. The machine will kill animals as fast as they can be brought upon the plate.

Local electricians say that Mr. Fox's device is practicable, and they have no doubt that animals treated as described die painlessly. Chicago cattle men, however, take no stock in the scheme. They think that a bullet is cheaper than electricity and quite as efficacious. Their present method of shooting steers, they claim, is practically painless, the animal being instantly stunned by the bullet. And this claim gets some support from the fact that the Humane Society, though it receives daily complaints as to different forms of cruelty in the treatment of cattle about the Stock Yards, has never yet heard any complaint about the way animals are killed. The objection, however, is raised, doubt whether the electrical machine could do the work expeditiously enough for their purposes. While at present steers are dressed in the stalls where they fall, if all were killed on one spot and then the carcasses would have to be removed before being dressed, which would be a matter of considerable extra trouble and labor. It is also objected that electricity is too dangerous an agent to have about a slaughter-house. It would kill a careless man as quickly as it would a steer. Besides these objections, that the interest of mercy do not demand the aid of electricity in killing animals, and that the present method does the work better, there is pointed out in the use of Mr. Fox's apparatus a mechanical difficulty which alone will prevent its ever being adopted in a Chicago house. This difficulty belongs to the first part of the operation—the salt-water bath for the victim's head and feet. Mr. Fox, the inventor, is evidently unacquainted with the ways of the wild Texas steer.—*Chicago Tribune.*

## Does It Pay?

Taking it for granted that all tier householders have been able to "get off" for a week at least some time during the popular season for change, and they have got rested from the work of the previous season, and cantered since the return of the fair, washing, scrubbing, household in all disarrangements consequent upon the best even of one day's routine, this question, does it pay, comes into mind.

Did you enjoy your vacation? We ask of a mother, who with her husband and daughter, had just returned from a ten-day's stay beside old ocean. "Yes," oh, yes, but it was very warm at the beach, and the house was full, so our accommodations were not the best, and oh, dear, such a washing as I have before me, and the house is so dusty. I do believe home is the best place, and I am quite resolved never to go away again.

But there is this: One cannot go into the stiffness of nature without absorbing much that is benighted without drifting out from the anxieties, borrowings or real, when one goes where people gather for the express purpose of enjoyment, mind must be quickened, new ideas gathered, so that the drive and strain of every-day life is mitigated.

It takes quite three weeks' time for the average housekeeper to get a week off, and when the house is in order, and her mind takes in the situation that that period of idleness must be earned, riches must be made, indeed, she wonders how she was ever so foolish as to be persuaded to take even one week for herself. Still we believe such regrets are wrong, for when the extra fall work is over, and there is once opportunity for thinking, the deep-sounding sea with its dreamy, restfulness, the quiet of country life, the sparkle and genial companionship of new-made friends, all combine to cheer, encourage and help.

Again we say it pays, and the only point to be insisted upon is to go, and not be overcome by obstacles.—*Advertiser Union.*

—Because a Chicago girl leaves her shoes outside of the door of her room in a hall for polish, it does not excuse the porter for taking her and asking if she wants "those valises taken down to the office to be checked."—*Boston Post.*

—An eccentric man, living on a farm on the edge of Rhode Island, was very averse to taking life. When asked why he didn't disfigure his fat pig, he replied: "I haven't the heart to do it, for it seems so much like one of the family."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—"I beg your pardon, madam," said a gentleman, lifting his hat politely to a richly dressed woman on the street, "but your face is strangely familiar to me. I am sure I have known you before." "Yes, Master Jones," replied the richly dressed woman, "I'm myself that knows you. Of'm your cough."—*Chicago Herald.*



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## NORTHWEST COUNCIL.

REGINA, N. W. T., Dec. 10.—The Lieut.-Governor took the chair at the usual hour.

Minutes of previous day's meeting read and adopted.

Judge Rouleau, on the special committee on the bill respecting vital statistics, asked that the measure be delayed till next session. (Granted.)

Mr. Jackson, as chairman of the special committee appointed to report on the several claims on the school funds, submitted that the following were entitled to the sums after their names: J. W. Powers, \$75; W. D. Perley, \$45; A. C. Paterson, \$58.75; Miss Eliza Puerie, \$75; Richard Seely, \$75; H. W. Newlands, \$50; Thomas Porter, \$18.75; D. S. McCannell, \$75. The Moose Jaw School District, \$37.50; Clenentine Leveque, \$75.00; J. Hewgill, \$62.50. Medicine Hat school, no additional grant fit for second teacher; and A. Stewart, \$75.00. (Signed) T. W. Jackson, chairman.

The Council received and concurred in the report.

Mr. Cunningham moved the following resolution in the absence of Mr. Patrice Ireland, of White Horse Plains: "That this Council form itself into a committee of the whole to consider the advisability of adopting a resolution for transmission to the Dominion Government, advising that clemency be extended to half-breed prisoners now undergoing terms of imprisonment for the part taken by them during the late rebellion."

After sitting a short time the committee rose to take the subject up again to-morrow.

Mr. Hughes moved and Mr. Perley seconded "That this council do immediately resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the advisability of adopting a resolution for transmission to the Dominion Government, requesting that all claims, of settlers or others, ruined or losers by the late rebellion, be paid with the shortest delay possible."

The report as received and ordered to be read by Mr. Perley is as follows:

"Whereas, a great number of settlers in the Territories have been entirely ruined, by the loss of their houses, outbuildings, furniture, horses, cattle, grain and farming implements, and were, owing to the above and their military duties, unable to cultivate their lands; and whereas the Dominion Government have virtually acknowledged their claims by appointing a commission to inquire into the losses of settlers and others; and, whereas, it is understood that the commissioners have, ere this, made their reports; and, whereas many of these settlers are entirely destitute, and have no means of supporting themselves and their families during this winter, and will be unable from the same causes to rebuild their houses, &c., and put in their crops next spring, it is therefore resolved in the opinion of this council it would be highly advisable for the reasons set forth, that the Dominion Government be requested to pay with the shortest delay possible claims of settlers or others ruined or losers by the late rebellion."

The report was ordered to be engrossed and its substance wired to Ottawa.

Mr. Jelly moved "That it is advisable to have all horses and mules in the Northwest Territories examined at once by a competent veterinary surgeon. Mr. Bedford seconded the motion."

His Honor suggested the appointment of a committee to see into the matter. Looking at the benefits to be derived from such inspection he thought they would hardly object to twenty-five cents a horse for each examination. A long discussion ensued in which Messrs. Turfitt, Bedford, Jelly, Jackson, Col. McLeod, Judge Richardson and Lord Boyle took part.

It is the intention of the Lieut.-Governor in council to legislate on the matter.

Messrs. Jackson's and Second's bills for legalizing by-laws for Regina and South Qu'Appelle were read a second time.

The civil justice ordinance and the municipal ordinance were taken up in committee of the whole and

partially amended.

Adjourned at 5 p. m.

REGINA, N. W. T., Dec. 14.—The Lieut.-Governor took the chair at the usual hour.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill, Mr. J. H. Ross in the chair.

Mr. Jelly proposed an amendment to section 5. He thought a herd law should protect everything on "cultivated lands" from 1st of May till 15th October each year, and contended that hay "stacks, grain" etc., as well as other things, required protection from vagrant cattle.

Mr. Jackson opposed the amendment. It was easy for the farmer to fence in his stacked grain and hay.

Messrs. Second and Bedford supported the amendment.

The chairman did not approve of the amendment. Cultivated lands might mean "ploughed land," and the farmer would be open to prosecution for allowing his cattle to trespass on ploughed lands.

Mr. Perley thought hay sloughs required protection. He thought the fencing in of hay stacks, etc., an easy matter, and thought Mr. Jelly had "put the cart before the horse." If cattle were allowed to run over hay sloughs he would like to know where the farmer would get his hay stacks. (Laughter.)

Mr. Jelly denied he had "put the cart before the horse." His amendment was all right. He thought it was quite necessary the farmer should be afforded protection for his hay stacks, until, at all events, he had sufficient time to fence them in.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Bedford deplored the action the House had just taken. They had paved the way for a great deal of petty persecution.

His Honor said that before leaving the chair he wished to make a few remarks to the House. Some of the members had been to see him. They wished to get home in time for Christmas, and owing to the change of time on the railway unless they were able to leave Regina to-morrow (Tuesday) they could not reach their homes by the 25th inst. He would like to hear from the council how business stood. He reminded the council that they had two important ordinances before them, the municipal and school ordinances. Before giving his consent to the departure of these members he thought he would consult the council.

Mr. Jackson would like to get home as soon as possible. There was private and important business awaiting him. He thought the two ordinances referred to by His Honor would delay the council some time. They might be able to get through the school ordinance in a couple of days, but would require the greater part of a week to pass the municipal ordinances. He was afraid the house could not master a quorum if these members went away.

Mr. Turfitt was anxious to see the work go through as soon as possible, but the house should remember the school ordinance was an important one and should be made workable.

Mr. Perley thought it was not right for the members to go and leave important work undone. He excepted Mr. Cunningham and others who had to travel to Edmonton. He had thought they were all willing to remain as he had imagined they had been enjoying themselves. (Laughter.) He begged pardon. There was his hon. friend Mr. Hughes, who would like to go to Winnipeg. (Laughter.) For his own part he had no desire to go away. (Laughter.) He would remain and do the work of his constituents.

Mr. Jackson—Hear, hear.

Mr. Marshall said he reminded the House that they could proceed to amend part of the School Ordinance.

The House went into committee of the whole on the School Bill, Mr. Marshall in the chair. It was partially amended and the House adjourned at 5 p. m.

REGINA, Dec. 15.—His Honor took the chair at the usual hour.

The first Saturday in May was selected as arbor day for the Territories.

Mr. Bedford advocated the enactment of tree planting, and would

remind the House of its great utility. Tree planting had proved a great success in Dakota and Minnesota, and he hoped the setting apart of an arbor day for the Northwest would mark the commencement of a great work for the country.

Mr. Turfitt said before His Honor took up the orders of the day he would like to rise to a question of privilege. He asserted the attack made upon him by the Regina Leader was calculated to place him in a false light before his constituents. That article stated he had been elected to support a Tory Government, and he would ask the Council had he not done his duty fairly and squarely since he came into that chamber? He had fought in the interests of his constituents and for the real good of the Northwest Territories, and he believed the articles of the Leader could not set his friends against him. It had been said it was the Conservative vote sent him there. That was truth and he felt proud of it, and no attempt like that of the Leader would sever his friends from him.

The House went into committee of the whole on a short ordinance respecting the duties of clerks of courts, Judge Richardson in the chair. After a few minutes the committee rose and asked leave to sit again. The bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The House went into committee of the whole on the school ordinance. Mr. Marshall in the chair.

The duties of school inspectors are to visit the schools of the Territories at least once a year, examine the pupils, and if the teachers are unqualified, to examine them also at the desire of the trustees of the district; to examine and inspect any other schools when so desired by the Board of Education, etc.

They shall also keep a diary of experiences as a check upon over-zealous officials who might visit schools too often. The inspectors shall also be empowered to grant provisional certificates to competent applicants, every such application to be in the teacher's own handwriting.

The chairman said he found it necessary to lower his scale of aid to schools. Instead of granting \$250 to a third class teacher, he should recommend only \$180. Second and first class teachers would receive \$250 and \$300 respectively, instead of \$300 and \$350. He would explain his reasons for making the reduction. At present there were twelve applications for schools before the Lieutenant-Governor; there were thirty-eight proclaimed and twenty-seven in receipt of aid. He had based his amended calculation on paying 100 teachers before the 30th of June next, and twenty assistants. The House should remember that provision was to be made for the payment of inspectors, the Board of Examiners, the Board of Education, the Board's clerk, etc. He found the school expenses on that calculation would amount to \$23,432 next year, and they had \$28,000 on hand for school purposes.

Mr. Ross thought the chairman was laboring under a delusion. There would not be 100 schools in operation within the Territories next year. They got a certain sum of money from the Dominion Government for school purposes, and he considered it should be spent on education. He would pay the teachers as first proposed.

Mr. Bedford thought it was better to keep on the safe side. Better to keep their word with the teachers and pay them what they promised. A large number of schools would come into operation after the passing of that Act.

Mr. Turfitt did not think many new schools would get much benefit from the present School Ordinance before the first of June next. Would the surplus funds (if any) for educational purpose after that date be allowed to remain in the hands of the Government for next year's educational wants?

His Honor—Oh, no. All monies not expended on education must go back to Ottawa.

Mr. Perley would support the original draft of estimates. The money was voted to be expended. Besides they could ask for an additional grant next year.

Mr. Second supported the revised scale of salaries. Last year they promised \$400 to each school, but when the teachers and trustees found that sum could not be got there was general dissatisfaction.

Mr. Perley said as country teachers were only able to teach during a part of the year they required more salary than steadily employed teachers. Besides, the cost of living and other things was higher in out-of-the-way country places than they were in towns. He asked the house to grant fair salaries to the teachers.

Mr. Bedford, in moving that the subject be held over for the present, said that there was one thing he would like to see done, that was that the teacher should get every cent promised him. (Hear, hear.) After several other amendments the house adjourned at 5 p. m.

The night session of the council commenced at 7.30.

Mr. Jackson from the special committee appointed to memorialize the Dominion Government on the grievances of the Territories presented his report to the house with Col. McLeod in the chair. Some progress was made and the committee asked leave to sit again.

The house appointed the following to be members of the new school board: Protestant section; Messrs. John Second, Regina, and Charles Marshall, Whitecourt, Roman Catholic section: Judge Rouleau, Battleford, and Father Lacombe, Calgary.

The following members are the Northwest delegates to Ottawa next January to confer with the Dominion Government relative to Northwest affairs: William D. Perley, Waseley, James H. Ross, Moose Jaw, and Dr. Wilson, Edmonton. Three better men could not be appointed.

More N. W. Council on First Page.

## Notices.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an Order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, in Council, all and every appointment heretofore made of Justices of the Peace, in and for the Northwest Territories, will be cancelled on the first day of January next, excepted such Justices of the Peace, as, on the said date may be residing in those parts of the territories lying North of the Provisional Districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and unless notified of their reappointment all persons holding a commission of the Peace, except as aforesaid, are warned against exercising any of the duties of Justices of the Peace, from and after the said first day of January 1886.

Regina, 5th December, 1885.  
By Command,  
A. E. FORGET,  
Clerk of Council, and Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor.

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In order to give becoming significance to the event, a Royal Commission is issued for the holding of this Exhibition, for the first time since 1882; and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been appointed President by Her Majesty.

The very large space of 51,000 square feet has been allotted to the Dominion of Canada by command of the President, His Royal Highness.

This Exhibition is to be purely Colonial and Indian, and no competition from the United Kingdom or from foreign nations will be permitted, the object being to exhibit to the world at large what the Colonies can do.

The grandest opportunity ever offered to Canada is thus afforded to show the distinguished place she occupies, by the progress she has made in agriculture, in horticulture, in the industrial and fine arts, in the manufacturing industries, in the newest improvements in manufacturing machinery and implements, in public works by roads and bridges, also in an adequate display of her vast resources in the fisheries, and in forest and mineral wealth, and also in shipping.

All Canadian exhibitors and classes are invited to come forward and vie with each other in endeavoring on this great Occasion to put Canada in her true place as the premier colony of the British Empire, and to establish her proper position before the world.

Every farmer, every producer, and every manufacturer, has interest in assisting, it having been already demonstrated that extension of trade always follows such efforts.

By order,  
JOHN LOWE,  
Sec. of the Dept. of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, 1st Sept., 1885.



Claims of Half Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed bands of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July, 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed bands of families and were residents in the Province of Manitoba at the date mentioned; and Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims, known as "supplementary claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each half-breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed bands of families resident in the Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settler," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$100.00.

And Whereas His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White Settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By order,  
A. M. BURGESS,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior,  
Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, May 22, 1885.

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## HOME & GOSSIP.

### QU'APPELLE.

—Christmas.  
—Our hotels are getting up swell dinners today.  
—We wish all a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

—Mr. R. Crawford, postmaster, Indian Head was in town Wednesday.

—Next Monday is the day appointed for the nomination of municipal councillors.

—The time has been changed in the running of the train going east. It now passes here at 12.10 a.m.

—Christmas service (full choral) on Christmas morning, at 11 o'clock in the English Church (St. Peters).

—The skating rink will be open today (Christmas) from 2 to 5 p.m. and from 7 to 10 p.m. All those who are learners are requested to be on hand for practice at 6 p.m.

—Post Office opens on Christmas day from 8 to 9 in the morning only, for the convenience of persons wishing to get their letters. Call or arrange for your mail to be taken away during the time named.

—The entertainment on Thursday evening last in the immigrant building under the auspices of friends of the English church, was a decided success. Every part of the programme was well rendered, and reflected great credit on our local talent, and was enjoyed by a large attendance.

—The following are now understood to be in the field for the office of councillors of this municipality: Messrs. A. M. McLane, T. T. Thompson, Jos. Craig, John Gorrell, all members of the old council. The new aspirants are, Messrs. Barney Ross, Thos. Wright and T. V. Kates.

—A meeting was held at McLane on Saturday last to select candidates to represent the country south of the C. P. R. in the south Qu'Appelle council. Messrs. Barney Ross and T. V. Kates were selected, but the latter does not seem to be a satisfactory candidate to all the electors in that part of the municipality.

—Paul Christian got up an indignation meeting yesterday and formed a committee of the whole to proceed to THE PROGRESSIVE office to enquire "who wrote that article" signed "who is who," giving an account of a public meeting at his place last week. Paul wishes now he had pursued his search for information elsewhere.

—A tea and entertainment will be given by the ladies and friends of the Presbyterian church on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 29. Oysters with tea will be served from 7 to 8 p.m. in the Hudson's Bay store, immediately after all will repair to the Government immigrant buildings, where an excellent program will be given, consisting of music, speeches, recitations, etc. Admission 50 cents. All are invited.

—On Monday next the electors of this municipality are called upon to nominate candidates for the offices of councillors. It is to be hoped good men will be chosen, and that sectional or other inharmonious feelings will not arise, but that all will work together for the common welfare. It is especially necessary that men of first class ability should be selected, as there is a new ordinance under which next year's council will have to work, and it will require men of good intelligence and a certain amount of legal acumen to understand the law and work it out properly.

—Don't forget the Christmas Tree in the Methodist Church to-night, which promises to be laded with fruit for nearly every one. The tree itself is a rarity, having been brought from Sewell Plains nearly 300 miles east, the nearest ever-green tree to Qu'Appelle. Besides the attraction on the tree Santa Claus will appear in costume, and choiced dialogues, recitation and music will be rendered. The public are invited to use the tree to convey presents to their friends. Presents left either at the Methodist Parsonage or this Office will be placed on the tree for distribution.

—D. Roy Logan, the tensorial artist has moved in the premises lately occupied as a drug store.

—We are compelled to hold over till next week a portion of the Northwest Council proceedings, and a letter from Mr. F. Whittingham in reply to "Who is who" of last week.

—Mr. A. M. McLane, the indefatigable chairman of this municipality, has handed us a detailed statement of the expenditures of the council during the past year, from which we give the following synopsis: the total amount spent for council purposes, including advertising, books, stationery, conveyancing, postage, rent and interest, was \$157.64. Salaries—A. C. Patterson, clerk, \$200; J. Doolittle, auditor, \$0; E. Daniels, constable and health and fire inspector for eight months, \$20; F. Whittingham, Assessor, \$122; F. Hodgson, examining assessment roll, \$200; N. Falls, collector, \$80; S. H. Caswell, treasurer, \$30; total \$461. Councillors fees and mileage A. M. McLane, 16 meetings and mileage for 7 meetings, \$69; T. T. Thompson, 15 meetings, \$45; H. McLeash, 16 meetings and mileage, \$51.20; John Gorrell, 17 meetings and mileage, \$74.80; C. E. Carthew, 14 meetings and mileage, \$48; J. Craig, 14 meetings and mileage, \$58.80; J. B. Davis, 7 meetings and mileage \$35; total \$381.80. Improvements—Graveling side walk to Immigrant buildings, \$22.50; side walks, \$327.45; repairing bridge on Fort Trail, \$7; repairs to public well, \$3.50; lumber for bridges, \$105.55; total \$466. Expenditure for health and safety, \$31.

### COUNCIL MINUTES.

#### SOUTH QU'APPELLE.

Want of space compels us to condense the council minutes of the meeting held on the 5th inst.

The note given by the municipality to G. S. Davidson for \$500 with interest was ordered to be paid.

\$16 was voted to Johnstone & Davidson for use of room for meeting of the council.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: A. M. McLane, railway fare \$2.70; S. H. Caswell, stamps, \$7.49; J. McEwan, blacksmith, \$3.50; E. Daniels, part of salary, \$7.50; J. H. Benson, legal opinion \$10.

A by-law was passed to enforce the removal of obstructions on roads, streets, lanes, alleys, etc.

A by-law was passed to extend the time for payment of taxes till Dec 14th.

A by-law was passed imposing an additional ten per cent on all taxes unpaid after Dec. 14th.

The collector was given until the 15th of January to return the tax roll.

Council adjourned.

A special meeting was held on the 8th inst., at which action was taken in reference to the by-law of 1884 levying taxes for that year. Some doubts having arisen as to its legality, the North west Council was asked to legalize it, which has since been done.

A motion was passed calling upon the treasurer for a report for the year. Council adjourned.

### INDIAN HEAD.

—And now Indian Head boasts of a telephone exchange.

—The Free Masons here have organized with H. J. Eberts, W. M.; G. Gamble, S. W.; W. A. B. Fishleigh, J. W.; J. A. Kammerer, Sec.; R. Crawford, Treas. We wish prosperity to Crawford Lodge.

—On Monday last Mr. J. A. Kammerer met with a serious accident while putting up the telephone wire. He was on a ladder against Westhroes & Faircliffs building when it fell, throwing him to the ground. He received a fracture of his right leg just above the ankle joint, beside badly spraining the ankle. The injury will probably lay friend Kammerer up for the greater part of the winter.

### COUNCIL MINUTES.

The Indian Head council met on Monday last.

Present Jos. Sheppard, Chairman, Councillors Horland Raiton, Robertson, B. Macell, Broley and Partridge.

The finance committee recommended payment of the following amounts:

The Agricultural Society, \$100; J. D. Jewett, postage \$2.35; Dominion Lands Office, \$4; W. R. Robertson, \$2.50; W. R. Boyd, \$24.00; M. A. Brooks, \$2.83; R. Raiton, \$7.35; A. J. O'mont, \$9.42; J. D. Jewett, \$125; Geo. P. Murray, \$50; R. Raiton, \$70; Councillors, Bunnell, \$29; Broley, \$28.30; Horland, \$43.90; Robertson, \$27.40; Sheppard, \$37; Raiton \$34.60; Partridge, \$14.60.— Adopted.

The Roads and Bridges Committee recommended repair of bridge at Indian Head.— Adopted.

Peter Kerr's taxes were remitted on account of having lost everything by prairie fire.

The Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Co. gave a list of the lands on which they were willing to pay taxes, and the collector instructed accordingly.

The Council adjourned.

### TO THE EDITOR.

SIR—Allow me to correct an item which appeared in your paper of the 18th inst. The item referred to very wrongly gives the impression that there has never been any interest taken in regard to schools in this locality. Much as I regret that greater attention has not been given to the subject, yet there has been a school kept in the village heretofore, and some weeks ago the proper steps were taken to have this district set apart by the Lieut.-Governor as a school district, and the notices posted for some time could not have failed to meet the eye of your informant had he been of this locality. A poll was held yesterday, the 21st inst., and not one dissenting vote recorded against the school, which will be open in a few days. I think the intelligence of our people, whether bachelors or married, is of high order enough to recognize the importance of education.

Yours Truly,  
J. D. JEWETT.

Indian Head, Dec. 22nd 1885.

### WOLSELEY.

—The Connee Farm has shipped east eighteen carloads of wheat this season, and still has 5,000 bushels left. They have 960 acres ready for wheat next season.

—On Saturday evening, the 19th inst., a meeting was held in the town hall for the purpose of selecting a candidate for municipal honours who should represent Wolseley in the municipal council of 1886.

The chair was occupied by Mr. W. D. Perley, M. N. W. C., the chairman of the council, whose term of office has just expired. After a few appropriate remarks regarding the object of the meeting, he called for nomination, which were made as follows: Messrs. R. J. Fraser, D. H. Campbell, A. B. Bompas, G. L. Dods and John Mahon. Mr. Fraser declined the nomination on the ground that as he was a comparative stranger in the municipality, he proposed waiting another year before accepting municipal office. Messrs. Campbell and Bompas, in neat speeches, accepted the nomination. As the question of most interest to the district at this election is the erection of a flour mill, both these gentlemen express themselves in favor of any scheme for so doing that seemed feasible and commended itself to the majority of the ratepayers. Mr. G. L. Dods declined the nomination, but took the opportunity of submitting for the consideration of the aspirants for office, a scheme for the erection of a mill, which seems so workable that it ought to come before the notice of the farmers, not only of this municipality but others. Mr. Mahon also declined the nomination, and on a ballot being taken between Messrs. Campbell and Bompas, the former gentleman was declared to be the choice of the meeting, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

### THE ALTAR.

On the 23rd inst., at the residence of the brides father, Mr. W. H. Garrett, by the Rev. Thos. Lawson, Mr. William R. Hare and Miss Alice Bertha Garrett, all of Kenos, Pleasant Plains.

### THE MARKETS.

#### WHEAT.

(Reported by D. H. McMillan & Bro.)  
No. 1, hard ..... \$0.63 5  
No. 2, hard ..... 60  
No. 1, frosted ..... 43 47  
No. 2, frosted ..... 35 42  
No. 3, frosted ..... 37 32

We are authorized to say that any quantity of good wheat will find a market here.

(Read at Wolseley meeting.)

## A SCHEME FOR A SELF-SUPPORTING MILL FOR ANY MUNICIPALITY.

BY A PRACTICAL MILLER.

Be it remembered that two years ago the formation of a municipality was agitated, for the purpose of erecting a mill. Now know all men that the municipality is a reality, BUT WHERE IS THE MILL? We however learned after the incorporation of the district into what is granted to be one of the largest and best cultivated municipalities in the Canadian North West, that the erection of a mill by bonus or as a municipal enterprise was not popular with the tax payer, and we regret that the first Council could not be elected on the mill question.

Now is it not a fact that the enterprising towns of Fort Qu'Appelle and Indian Head have captured nearly all our North trade, as well as the patronage of the farmers in our immediate vicinity. Notwithstanding the good roads we possess, our land owners are obliged to travel many miles and suffer cold and expense, not taking into consideration the building up of another municipality instead of our own. Some of our own people might take the credit of inducing the Ogilvie Milling Co. to build a grain warehouse, which is, I might say the source through which trade in the centre town of the municipality is kept up. And even that institution might be improved by the completion of a mill and elevator. The business men of said centre town have been eluded with not having sufficient enterprise in creating a demand for the produce of the farmers tributary to this place. "Necessity being the mother of invention," G. L. Dods, who is a practical miller of the old school, as well as an exceptionally cautious business man, would beg leave to submit a Scheme to the aspirants for municipal honours for the year 1886. I hope you will pardon me for undervaluing to grapple with this knotty question. I know you will say you read in the C. P. R. a no Board of Trade or Branch of the Farmers Union to take the problem up and solve it.

1. We have an offer from the Pray Manufacturing Co., of Minneapolis, to build us a Roller Flour Mill, the capacity of such Mill to be 100 barrels daily,—cost Twenty-three Thousand dollars. The firm agrees to take our municipal debentures at par value payable at the end of 20 years, the interest payable annually.

2. That an elevator be erected at a cost of Two Thousand dollars, in all Twenty-five Thousand, by the same firm, and the elevator driven with a wire cable system a second engine.

3. That the above described property be rented to a prudent miller or a firm of millers for a term of years, who will be required to satisfy the council regarding their ability to operate said property, and find security that the rent be paid.

4. Calculating on the basis of a rental of \$2,500 per annum, which is guaranteed.

5. That the rent received be applied as follows, viz: \$1,500 as interest on debentures at the rate of six per cent; also \$3.75 be applied on insurance policy on Fifteen Thousand dollars at the rate of two and one half per cent, leaving to the credit of the District \$625, which would be ample to repair the property at any time during the lease, or make any modern improvements that our progressive age might demand.

(THE ESTIMATED COST TO THE DISTRICT.)

I suggest that twenty-five thousand dollars worth of debentures be issued, but create no sinking fund for the first ten years, giving time to allow the vacant land to become taxable by the new settler coming to live in our district, and share in our enterprise, and who therefore should bear his proportional share of the cost. The approximate estimation on the present assessable value two and one-half mills on the dollar for the last ten years would retire \$25,000, or in other words, \$2000 per year for the last ten years would mean the same. This is making no allowance for the increase in value of the vacant & unoccupied lands in the next ten years. Now I think it would be safe to say that this district will increase one-half in the next ten years. Should that be correct, that would put our taxable property at Twelve Hundred Thousand dollars. On the last mentioned valuation a little more than a mill and a half would retire our debentures. Any one can draw the inference and verify the calculation, and by doing so they will find it to be founded on a proper business basis.

Your Humble Servant,  
G. L. DODS.

(Weekly Free Press please copy)

## Roller Mills,

QU'APPELLE STATION.

The Highest

CASH PRICE!

PAID FOR

WHEAT

At the Above Mills.

D. H. McMillan & Bro.

### QU'APPELLE

Stove and Tin Depot.

E. WISMER

While returning thanks for past patronage, would direct attention to a large stock of Stoves and Tinware

My Stoves are from the best manufacturers, and were selected to meet the requirements of the Northwest trade.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, PAINTER.

HOUSE SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTING, GRAINING, Glazing, Paper hanging, Kalsomining, &c

All work neatly and promptly executed.

Office, Walsh St. Qu'Appelle.

Blacksmith,

T. WELSH, General Blacksmith, QU'APPELLE.

From the very liberal patronage he has received since starting business here, feels constrained to return thanks for past custom, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same as well as new business.

Particular attention paid to HORSE-SHOEING, especially where extra care is required, as in the case of lame feet.

Graveling and other repairing requiring business carefully attended to.

J. MCEWAN, General Blacksmith,

Carriage and Wagon Shop

QU'APPELLE.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

Repairing Done to either Wood or Iron Work.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH

Carpenter.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive Careful Attention.

Shoemaker.

For Boots and Shoes

GO TO

S. H. COLLINS

QU'APPELLE.

Where you will get Square Dealing and every man need alike.

Gents' and Ladies' Boots Made to Order.

Orders from a distance attended to at once.

Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins

Now on Hand.